

# Edmonton Bulletin.

VOL. VI.

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, SATURDAY, JUNE 20TH, 1885.

No. 34.

## LOCAL.

### ROADS good in the settlement.

STRAWBERRIES are ripe and will be plentiful in a week or two.

D. McLEON and H. Bannerman arrived from Calgary on Friday.

W. HUMBERSTONE returned from Calgary with freight on Wednesday.

THREE loads of new goods arrived for A. Macdonald & Co. on Friday.

C. ALLOWAY, scrip buyer, left for Calgary on Friday morning per stage.

JAS. ROSS and T. Greaves left for the south for freight on Wednesday afternoon.

J. B. QUESNELLE and David Chevigny left for Calgary for freight on Tuesday last.

MR. HANOVER, one of the Winnipeg scrip buyers, pulled out on Monday for Calgary.

LAWN tennis is the standard amusement with the military at the fort every evening now.

MESSRS. Vivien and Dodd, scrip buyers, left for Calgary on Thursday with Ad. McPherson and L. Beaupre.

STAGE arrived on Tuesday evening on time. W. McINNIS, driver. Roads bad and mail heavy. No passengers.

M. McKINNON arrived with the transport train on Wednesday last. He brought in a small band of cattle from Calgary for sale.

THE price of scrip, which was up to \$130 for \$240 scrip, is down less than \$120, and some holders prefer not to sell at the figure.

A MILITARY sports committee for the first of July has been organized. Col. Onimet chairman, Capt. McIntosh and DesTroisismaison vice-chairmen.

THE horses reported lost at Ft. Saskatchewan last week by W. Lloyd were recovered on Friday evening by J. Turner, who found them near Pointe le Pied.

SIX express Winchester carbines arrived on Tuesday for parties in town who ordered them on Gen. Strange's recommendation to provide themselves with arms.

A TARGET for the use of the Edmonton home guard has been set up on the flat near Ross' hotel. Practice every evening and score book kept in the Edmonton hotel.

IT is now reported that the rebel loss at the South Branch has been greatly overestimated. The killed do not aggregate more than 25 and the wounded perhaps double as many.

THE election of trustees for St. Francois Xavier Roman Catholic school district took place on Saturday last and resulted in W. Buchanan, J. Bourke and F. Provost being elected.

THE scow built for government transport to Ft. Pitt a week or two ago, is to be auctioned on Tuesday next, at 11 p. m. Looks as though the transport business from Edmonton had gone up.

GEN. MIDDLETON is camped with his forces about thirty miles out from Pitt, and Big Bear is being followed up with a wagon train, the project of using a pack train having been abandoned.

THE Alberta left the H. B. company landing half an hour after her arrival, and went to Hardisty & Fraser's mill, where she took on lumber during the night. She started for Pitt again this morning.

NEW trousers and other clothing arrived on Friday for the 65th. The trousers are not the regulation color, being of a blue instead of green tinge. Havelocks are being made for the battalion.

REPORTED that the St. Albert rifles have captured a band of Indians, some of them wounded, making their way from Big Bear's camp to Lac la Biche. The rifles are patrolling in the vicinity of Saddle lake.

A BANNER is being presented by the ladies of Montreal to the 65th battalion. The motto is "God and Country." On the reverse side the Sacred Heart and the inscription, "Thy Kingdom Come."

THE annual examination of the pupils of St. Albert Mission school will be held in the school house on Tuesday, June 30th. The examination will commence at one o'clock. All parties desiring to assist are welcome.

THE men who arrived by the Alberta say that just before they left Pitt a report came in that Gen. Strange had captured 200 Chipewyans, near Beaver river, and that the McLean family was with them, and all right.

JAS. ROSS, of Ross Bros., T. Greaves, four horse team, and A. Whitford with J. Fraser's team, and T. Lauder, arrived from Calgary on Tuesday afternoon, with freight. The former team for Ross Bros. and the latter two for A. Macdonald & Co.

THERE has been a good deal of private target practice around town lately. It is perhaps unnecessary to remind all parties that Enfield rifles, on account of their long range, are very dangerous weapons to fire carelessly near a town.

BIG BEAR's forces in the battle with Strange numbered about 300 fighting men. Since then desertions have been going on daily, so that now it is not likely that he has with him more than the members of his own band, about forty warriors.

THE election of the first board of school trustees for the St. Albert district took place on Saturday last, 13th inst. Adolph Perraux, chairman, David Chevigny and W. C. Cust were elected by acclamation. C. De Lagordiere, notary public, acted as returning officer.

REV. PERE LEDUC, of St. Albert was in Winnipeg on June 3rd, and was subjected to the inevitable interview. He said that last fall Riel tried to secure the help of the Roman Catholic clergy, but failed. He then incited the half-breeds and Indians against the clergy and to rebellion.

A LARGE map of the North-West issued by the department of the interior was received by this mail. It is in three sections and shows the country from lake Superior to the Rocky mountains. It is the most accurate map yet issued by the department, and includes surveys and authorities up to Dec. 31st, 1884.

ALEX. MACDONALD, of Calgary, arrived from Frog lake with despatches on Tuesday morning last. He left Frog lake on Sunday morning, a ride of 180 miles in very little over two days. He heard of no more fighting of consequence up to the time he left. A company of the 65th was in garrison at Frog lake.

ON Monday afternoon last W. Hurley's team and buckboard rolled over the river bank below Hurley & Smith's saloon, near the fort, while on a runaway excursion, but arrived at the bottom right side up with care, and very little damage done. No one was in the buckboard at the time of the upset.

THE military transport service on the river will likely close down and, the steamers will take ordinary business. The North-West has gone to Grand Rapids for a load of H. B. goods already, and the Galt line will take contracts shortly for delivery by way of Swift Current, Clarke's crossing and the Elbow.

THE Indian who stole J. Brazeau's horse at Ft. Saskatchewan, on Thursday last, was corralled in Tah-koots' tent on the Two hills reserve, on Sunday night last by Constable Waddell, and interpreter Brazeau, the proprietor of the horse. The Indian was taken to Ft. Saskatchewan on Monday morning.

A SUPPLY train of 100 wagons arrived on Friday morning, O. G. Dennis, transport officer in charge. A large quantity of freight was left at Battle river and Peace Hills for the troops there. Roads bad from Willow creek to Red Deer, but good on this side of Red Deer. The train unloaded and left for Calgary again the same day.

MAJOR DES GEORGES, of No. 2 company, 65th battalion, commanding the St. Albert mounted rifles, now on active service, has been gazetted captain. Capt. Des Georges held the rank of lieutenant in the Quebec battalion of the 1st expedition, and has seen service as a cavalry officer in the French army. He is North-West correspondent of Le Monde, of Montreal.

ONE hundred and twenty-five wagons and carts loaded with military supplies, arrived on Wednesday. They were escorted by twenty-five men of the 9th battalion under Captain Dupuis and 15 mounted scouts. The trip from Calgary was slow, as the roads were in a frightful condition. J. Costigan was chief transport officer, J. Smith, guide, and M. McKinnon, chief herder.

MYLES McDERMOTT, trader, arrived from Slave lake on Friday evening, bringing out his winter trade of fur. He left the lake on May 15th. The season opened fifteen days earlier this year than usually. At the time he left the Indians had heard of the rebellion on the Saskatchewan, and were talking very saucily. They had heard that Riel was in possession of the country, and they felt like possessing their share, which they had sized up in their minds as being the contents of the H. B. store at the lake. Mr. McDermott would not be surprised if the store had suffered the fate of those at Lac la Biche and Green lake. He thinks it is time the government asserted its authority in that region by the presence of police.

IT may not be generally known, but it is worth recording that preparations were made at Calgary by the military supply officer for the shipment of a quantity of hay to Edmonton per wagon train, and it was with some difficulty that the hay was prevented from coming. That hay would have cost the government at least \$250 per ton, while Capt. Wright, the military supply officer here, kicked like a steer at paying farmers \$15 a ton.

ON Saturday of last week an amputation was performed upon a daughter of D. Chevigny, of St. Albert, named Josephine, aged eight years. The right leg was taken off just below the knee, and also all the toes of the left foot. The amputation was rendered necessary by the effects of a fever from which the child suffered some three months ago. The operation was performed by Dr. Munro, assisted by Dr. Wilson. The patient was progressing favorably on Monday last.

A MEETING was held in the Edmonton hotel on the evening of July 18th to appoint committees to co-operate with the military committee at Ft. Edmonton in arranging for the proper celebration of the 1st of July. Donald Ross, Dr. H. C. Wilson, M. McCauley, C. F. Strang, H. McKenny and D. E. Noyes were appointed a collecting committee; and James McDonald, John Thurston, C. W. Sutter, Geo. Gagnon, Ed. Brousseau, Colin Fraser and John Kelly a managing committee.

A BULL train with military supplies which left Calgary four weeks ago, was passed by Messrs. Bannerman and McLeod when on their way in the other side of Battle river. They are expected to arrive about the middle of next week. The train belongs to I. G. Baker & Co., and exemplifies the able manner in which the Calgary supply officer saves money. A second train belonging to the same firm was passed ten miles south of Miller's. It was not expected to come past the Red Deer.

THE Battle river settlers who went east, as was surmised to join Riel, five or six weeks ago, returned home last week. It is reported that they arrived at the South Branch too late to take part in the battle at Batoche. They now say that they went east to recover some horses which they had lost, but contrary report has it that they intended to head off the boats going down to Pitt. Their hearts failed them, however, when the opportunity offered—luckily for them as well as the men in the boats.

A PRIVATE of No. 7 company Light Infantry, named H. Hole, was shot in the calf of the leg on Friday evening last, by the accidental discharge of a rifle. The gun was one of those in use by the last outfit of teamsters who came in, and was loaded when handed over. The rifles had been brought into camp to be cleaned before being turned into store. The one which turned out to be loaded was lying on the ground at full cock, when one of the men who was passing touched the trigger with his finger, causing the discharge. The wound was very slight, only a small piece of flesh being taken out.

A LITTLE two-for-a-cent circus occurred in the Indian camp in town on Monday last. W. Hurley, in riding through the camp, had an altercation with an Indian, who accused him of nearly riding over his child, which was lying outside the tent. Hurley went to the fort and returned with a number of soldiers, and began to hunt for the Indian. The first tent he struck was that of George Kesekawasis, which he pulled the proprietor out of and gave him a bad cut over the left eye. George was not the man he was after, however, and after apologies and explanations the right Indian was found, when a fight occurred, which probably resulted in a draw, and hostilities ceased.

AS the scows were going down to Battleford from Pitt, about the mouth of Turtle river, they picked up a nephew of Delaney, the Indian farmer who was murdered at Frog lake, and a half-breed, who had escaped from Big Bear's band after the fight with Strange. After the Indians broke camp they made their escape and returned to the camp, where they took a buckboard, and with two horses started for Battleford. They were camping for dinner when the men on the scows saw them and took them on board. Delaney was with Cowan when the latter was shot. He was riding a good black horse and managed to escape then, but did not succeed in reaching the fort. Snow felt that night. He fastened his horse in the bush, travelled along the river bank and went to sleep in a hole in the ground. The Indians followed his tracks in the fresh fallen snow and found him. They merely took him prisoner and did not abuse him, although they threatened his life several times.

THE boatmen who went on the scow which took Major Lewis and No. 6 company of the Light Infantry to Pitt, complain that although when hired by Mr. French at Edmonton, they were promised extra pay for extra work, and as Major Lewis was anxious to reach Pitt at the earliest possible moment they ran day and night, making the quickest trip on record, on their return to Edmonton their claim for extra pay was not recognized. This is poor business. A fair day's pay for a fair day's work and extra pay for extra work is only right.

EDMONTON men still retain their old time reputation as kickers. Nobody gets a chance to stand on them long. When the boatmen arrived at Pitt and penitentiary Bodson took charge of the transport business they were set to shifting ammunition and oats around on the scows merely to keep them in exercise. They did this one day, but the second day the penitentiary flavor became too strong and they bucked. The transport officer had it suddenly and forcibly brought to his mind that he was not at Stoney mountain, but could go there, or to Jericho if he liked, to procure roustabouts.

A LETTER dated Victoria, June 3rd reports all quiet there except an occasional scare by the report of a suspicious-looking stranger being seen or heard of. Two of the couriers, Nelson and Steele were shot at, bullets passing through the coat of one and the hat of the other. No patients in the hospital. The main business is to hold the fort, which it is expected can be done easily. The breach in the barricade has been repaired and another bastion erected. Double guard is mounted every night. Fifteen stand of rifles and 300 rounds of ammunition have been received. Word has been sent to Pa-kan by a renegade of his band that he would shoot him on sight.

THIRTY-TWO rifles were issued to the Edmonton home guard on Saturday evening last, and target practice was forthwith commenced. The list now has fifty names, which calls for 18 more rifles. The only condition attached to the issue of the rifles is that the men take the oath of allegiance and sign the company roll. No duty has yet been assigned to them. The rifle is the long Snider-Enfield, with bayonet, belt and cartridge pouch. Ball ammunition accompanies the rifle. Over 100 stand are still in the stores. Had these rifles been on hand and issued two months ago a great deal of alarm, actual danger, and loss would have been avoided. Gen. Strange deserves every credit for having procured them and causing them to be issued on such liberal terms.

THE issue of scrip still goes on at St. Albert and money is being spent freely. The demand for scrip is falling off, however, the speculators having struck a bigger pile than they bargained for. They did not calculate on so many dead men drawing scrip, nor on half-breeds who have been taking treaty money as Indians electing to take scrip and buying themselves out of the treaty with it, as many are doing. In the cases of those who elect to do so the amount of money which they have received under the treaty is deducted from the face value of the scrip and they receive the balance. They are then free men, with the same right to earn their own living as white men. About one hundred have done this, which will be a considerable lightening on the Indian department. Horse and foot races and other sports are going on every day.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KELLY'S RESTAURANT.—In rear of saloon. Meals at all hours. Best table in town.

\$5.00 REWARD.—Followed a team with colt and wagon on the St. Albert road, my brood mare, 12 hands high, long tail, white face and feet. Anyone returning to the undersigned will receive the above reward. DONALD ROSS, Edmonton Hotel.

## ALBERTA FIELD FORCE.

SUPPLY OFFICE, EDMONTON.  
18th June, 1885.

### FROM THIS DATE

No orders for the requirements of the Force for supplies will be recognized unless the same are on printed forms and signed by the Transport and Supply Officer.

H. HAMILTON,  
Capt. & T. Officer.



**THE EDMONTON BULLETIN** is published every Saturday morning, at the office, Main street, Edmonton. Subscription—Two Dollars per annum. Advertising Rates—Standing advertisements, two dollars a line per annum; transient advertisements, ten cents a line for first insertion and five cents a line for each subsequent insertion. FRANK OLIVER, proprietor.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, JUNE 20, 1885.

When Riel was inciting the South Branch half-breeds to rebellion, this spring, he advised them that as England was going to war with Russia then was their time to strike. They took his advice, but they were defeated and dispersed, and he was in jail before the expected war had been declared.

REPORTED that Mr. Pearce, of land commission fame, is to be sent to Edmonton again to rearrange land matters i.e. If this is done it will be adding insult to injury. Mr. Pearce has already done the country and the government enough harm; he will surely not be allowed the opportunity to do more.

WINNIPEG is boiling with enthusiasm over the 90th and field battery, which took such active parts at Batoche. A citizens' meeting was held to decide what shape a testimonial should take, and after various propositions as to medals, photographs, etc., it was finally decided to present them with a stand of colors each. Some days after this decision had been reached the committee appointed discovered that as colors were not carried either by rifle regiments or artillery, the proposal was inappropriate.

AFTER all the praise that has been lavished on the Gatling guns and the artillery with the government forces in the North-West, it is a little too bad for the half-breeds and Indians whom they were supposed to have paralyzed with fright to say that they were not afraid of them in the least, and that they did no execution of any consequence in any of the engagements in which they were used. Whether this statement is absolutely correct or not there is no doubt that the value of artillery against irregular troops such as the half-breeds and Indians has been greatly over-estimated. The rifle and bayonet in good hands are after all the most deadly and decisive weapons. This should be a hint to Canadians all over the country to improve their rifle shooting, the first necessity in these days of an efficient soldier. It is just possible that the moral benefit derived from artillery is that it encourages those whom it supports rather than terrifies those whom it opposes.

THE time allowed most of the settlers coming under the decisions of the land board in which to pay for their pre-emptions is three months. This three months will expire in June, July or August, according to circumstances. The scrip to be issued to the half-breeds of the district is to be accepted in payment for Dominion lands. But the scrip is not issued at present. A certificate is issued which is of no value itself as payment for land, but is transferable and calls for scrip to the amount stated upon its face. The person then holding a certificate cannot use it until he obtains the scrip for which it calls, and it may be months, or even years before the scrip replaces the certificate. Therefore the settlers here who have to pay for their pre-emptions by August are practically debarred—if the decisions are carried out—from any benefit to be derived from the purchase of scrip certificates, and must pay for their land in full, while the later settlers may get the benefit of the profit on the deal in scrip. This is one way of encouraging the pioneers. By all means these payments must be delayed where required for a reasonable time, so that pioneer settlers shall not be placed at a disadvantage as compared with later comers, and also that they may be able to retain their pre-emptions.

THE Calgary Nor'-Wester contains an advertisement, signed by A. M. Burgess, deputy minister of the Interior, calling for tenders for a timber berth of 25 square miles, situated about five miles north of the North Saskatchewan river, and west of and adjoining the 5th initial meridian. Tenders to be received up to June 1st. If Mr. Burgess really wanted to let this timber berth to parties who would use it, he certainly did not make the fact apparent by his method of advertising. The advertisement does not appear in the paper of the largest circulation in Calgary, nor in any of the three papers published on the Saskatchewan, the only ones published in places where the timber growing on the berth could be manufactured. The natural inference is that Mr. Burgess or his masters did not want the berth let to the highest bidder, or to the men who would be most likely to use it, but rather that it should be let at a low figure to some friend or supporter who could pass it to the user at a profit to himself. Or, if circumstances were such that there was no necessity for advertising in the Saskatchewan papers there must have been still less for advertising in the Nor'-Wester, and the money spent therein was only so much contributed to the support of a government organ.

#### FINANCIAL.

During the past winter and spring Edmonton was about as low financially as it could be. The crops of the previous season were not up to the average in either quantity or quality. Cash, which was so plentiful during the late boom, had, in the usual course of trade, been gradually passing out of the country into the hands of eastern merchants in payment for imports, until it had become very noticeably scarce. But the debts which had been contracted during the boom period and at boom prices, remained to be paid, while no cash existed to pay them with, nor was any export being made or industry being engaged in likely to turn in any amount of cash adequate to pay off existing liabilities and to run business. To improve matters no notice was given—until late in the season—of any Indian department flour contracts, while on top of all came the land board decisions requiring farmers generally to pay for their pre-emptions, at \$2 an acre, within three months. How the money was to be raised was a mystery. While the quantity and quality of crop was below the average, the grain was almost unsaleable, as the merchants could see no way—in the absence of flour contracts—of turning it into cash. So matters stood as winter wore on towards spring, and people ceased remarking about the hard time because the subject had become stale. The only hope expressed was drawn from the idea that as matters had got as bad as they could be they were bound to change for the better. And they have changed. At the present time, when the prophets all had us booked for panic's victims, we find ourselves in the midst of a very fair sized boom, and money more plentiful than it has been for several years. The first ray of light was when the Indian department advertised for 1,200 sacks of flour, and what was still better, purchased 800 sacks besides. Hopes were also raised by an early and most favourable spring. Then came the Indian scare, and everything went down to a very low ebb—lower than ever. Then came the revival. The arrival of the troops spread a little ready cash through the town, while labor and farm produce went up with a bound to double or treble their former rates, and with good demand. More flour was purchased by the Indian department and the military—the country was cleared of oats and barley at \$1 to \$1.50, potatoes sold well for cash, teams were employed at good wages, the spring turned out most favorable for growing crops, the government saw fit in many instances to reduce the price of pre-emptions to \$1 an acre, and over all came the issue of scrip to half-breeds, which bids fair to put at least \$50,000 cash in circulation before a month. It is to be hoped that their late bitter experience has taught people judgment. The great cause of the late hard times was the debts contracted and stocks purchased during the boom. Now that people have the means at hand let the first care be to wipe out all the old scores and run up no new ones. Now that the merchants' shelves are pretty well cleared of goods is the best possible time to commence what has been so often talked of, and do business henceforward on a cash basis. If this is done we will have small cause to fear hard times in the future. But if it is not, we may expect as soon as the flow of cash has ceased a repetition of what we have lately gone through.

It was startling news to people here, when Poundmaker and 30 of his men surrendered to Gen. Middleton, that 25 of them were sent about their business, and only five were held as accountable and punishable for their actions. Had a similar number of white men acted as these Indians have done, committing at least two unprovoked and cowardly murders, and burning out and plundering a whole settlement with no more justification than Poundmaker and his men had, yielding only through fear of superior numbers, the rope for some and the penitentiary for all others concerned would have been their fate. Why different treatment should be meted out to the Indians is not at all clear. Punishment is inflicted as much as a warning to others as a reminder to the criminals of their crimes, and if there is a necessity of punishing whites for the sake of the moral effect there is ten times the need of punishing In-

dians. These Indians have been revelling in plunder, blood and glory for two solid months. They have been as near the Indian heaven as they could possibly get on earth, they wanted nothing that they did not have, and the punishment of five out of five hundred men is as nothing to the amount of pleasure enjoyed. The argument will naturally be: If we can have two months unlimited happiness and an improvement in treatment afterwards at the cost of the punishment of five of our number, let us go in again on the first opportunity, and let fate decide who shall suffer for the general benefit. Or perhaps five men would offer themselves as a sacrifice for the happiness of their friends. Unless the Indians are made amenable to the law they will not respect it, or if their physical and mental natures are such that they should not be held responsible for their actions public safety demands that they be not allowed to run at large, but be confined at the risk and expense of the government. While outbreaks such as occurred at Battleford are likely to be repeated, people will feel careless about investing in improved stock or buildings, or indeed in farming at all, and unless the whole district is to be given up to the Indians, they should either be properly punished or be put and kept where they could do no harm, and at the government's, not the settler's, risk. To go to the expense, trouble and loss of life entailed by the task of capturing them and then to let them go, is too great a farce. Let Poundmaker and his band who killed and plundered the people of Battleford suffer the same pains and penalties as would have very properly been suffered by the people of Battleford had they so treated their Indian neighbors.

RIEL should be hanged. Not for raising rebellion amongst the half-breeds of the South Branch, which was more or less justified by the actions of the Canadian government; not in revenge for the many brave fellows who have fallen while doing battle for the government against which he rebelled—for in going out they took chances on the fortunes of war, and these were against them—and not because millions of dollars have been squandered in the work of suppressing his desire to rule or ruin; but neither should his life be spared because he now professes to be a religious crank. In this rebellion he has committed two of the blackest crimes or which humanity can be guilty. From motives of personal aggrandizement he has betrayed his friends to death and ruin, and caused the slaughter and torture of those with whom he had no quarrel, knowing well what he was doing the while. The half-breeds of the South Branch would not have risen in a hopeless cause had they not been deceived by the promises of foreign aid made by this scoundrel, and a misplaced faith in his abilities. He caused their lives—his friends,—to be sacrificed in a cause, whose end and aim was solely and only to elevate Louis Riel to the rank of a conqueror. In inciting the Indians to outbreak he knew as well as anything could be known that he was dooming men, women and children who had never harmed him or his, or been guilty of the slightest thought or intent to harm them, to loss of property, loss of liberty and loss of life by diabolical means. The man who could coolly and deliberately do this is a fiend, not a man, to whom the rope can do but scant justice. And that it was done for no other reason than to gratify his own vile ambition makes the matter still worse, if that were possible. The man who was willing to bring ruin upon one class of his fellow countrymen and the other merely for his own selfish ends is a Napoleon in his evil mind, though not in his genius, and the sooner he is quietly choked, either as a scoundrel or a fool, the better it will be for all classes of his fellow citizens. A conqueror is a hero and is lauded to the skies, a would-be conqueror is a murderer, and is rewarded with a rope. Riel attempted to be the former; he was the latter—let him reap his legitimate reward.

Gen. Middleton's tongue is about as effective as his sword—no reflection on the latter. At the battle of Batoche—so the St. Paul Pioneer Press correspondent says—when the officers were urging upon him the propriety of making a charge, Capt. Howard, of the Gatling gun, was very pressing in his desire that it should be made, promising to take a most active part. Gen. Middleton told him that, as with the batteries, "his effects were more moral than mortal"—that is, the artillery frightened more than it hurt.

If private Marcotte, of the 65th, who was wounded in the chest at Fort Pitt, should happily recover, the numerous notices of his death and complimentary obituaries which have appeared in the newspapers will be very interesting reading with which to while away the hours of his convalescence.

NORRIS & CAREY

GENERAL MERCHANTS

EDMONTON,

GOODS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS AT LOW

FIGURES.

A FEW LADIES' HATS ON HAND,

Which will be sold

AT REDUCED PRICES.

GIVE US A CALL.

NORRIS & CAREY,

St. Albert Road.

LOOK OUT FOR

A. MACDONALD & CO.

They are now

PREPARED TO DO THE THING FINE

VERY FINE—

IN THE

GROCERY,

DRY GOODS,

HARDWARE, AND

BOOT & SHOE

LINES.

A FIRST CLASS STOCK SELECTED PERSONALLY

By one of the firm, who has just returned from the market.

CUSTOMERS WILL BE ASTONISHED

At our quotations.

CALL AND SEE IMMEDIATELY.

Butter, Eggs, Pork and Flour taken in exchange for goods.

A. MACDONALD & CO.



## THE BOAT AGAIN.

On Friday evening, about seven o'clock, the Alberta tooted below the bend for the second time this season, and paddled up to the landing below the fort in good shape a few minutes later, Capt. Russell in command, Rolph, mate, Maloney, pilot. Rabiscaw assistant pilot, McBeth, clerk. The trip from Pitt was made in three days, the boat having left on Wednesday morning. Since leaving Edmonton before, the Alberta made a trip to Frog lake with supplies for General Strange's force, before starting for Edmonton this time. She had no difficulty coming up, although the water is several feet lower than on the former trip. The time of travelling was 48 hours. No freight was brought, the only commodity being the remainder of the Edmonton boatmen who had gone to Pitt. The following are the names of those who returned: G. Guillon, W. Woelfle, M. McKinley, J. Hogarth, J. Luby, J. Blair, Michael Rowie, P. Riley, Chas. Sandison, Louis Beauchemin, Xavier Belleisle, William Robertson, John McLean, Alex. Duke, Alex. McLean, Chas. Grant, Chas. Worseter, P. McDonald, John Hayes, B. Pilon, W. Jordan, Ed. Nagie, Chas. Parley, M. Gray, J. Couture, Alex. McLeod, Dan Macrae, O. Osborne, L. Larocque, A. Mungot, from Victoria: R. McKee, J. R. Barton, J. Dinner, J. Gullin.

## GABRIEL DUMONT.

The military leader of the South Branch rising was born forty-four years ago at Edmonton where his father was at that time employed as a buffalo hunter by the Hudson's Bay company. He is a French half-breed, as were his father and grandfather. The latter lived the greater part of his life at Edmonton, in the employ of the H. B. company, and raised a family of some six sons, two of whom died at St. Albert, one five and the other three years ago, where their families now reside. Gabriel's father, nicknamed "A-capo" (the stander) by the Indians, had a family of three sons, Isidore, the eldest, killed at Duck lake, Gabriel, and Eli, the youngest, reported to have been killed at Fish creek. A-capo shifted about between Rocky Mountain house, Edmonton and Pitt, removing from the former to the latter place about the time of Gabriel's birth. He always had the reputation of being a good hunter and a resolute man, and was highly valued by the H. B. company as a leader of their buffalo hunting parties, a position of responsibility and danger. After remaining at Pitt continuously for about five years he left the company's service, and took to the plains as a free hunter and trader. He became widely known as a leader of the Red river half-breeds in their hunting and trading excursions amongst the hostile Blackfeet, as well as against the Sioux, through whose country they had to pass each summer in order to reach St. Paul or St. Cloud, where their supplies were procured. During this time these hunting excursions were not pushed far west of Qu'Appelle. Some 28 years ago the family established themselves as whiskey traders and buffalo hunters at the Big Point on the plains west of Humboldt, and here the sons grew to manhood and were married. The business in which they were engaged and the times in which they lived were favorable to the development of fighting qualities, and in this particular Gabriel did not disgrace either his parentage or training. He became as well known as his father for a resolute man and a leader in Indian fighting or buffalo hunting. But business did not prosper with them through their becoming too good customers for their own wares and they gave up trading for freighting, hunting and farming. They took no part in the Red river rebellion. In the summer of '70 Gabriel visited Edmonton, bringing up Dr. Macdonald, who had come up to assist the small-pox sufferers. On his return east in the fall the family removed to the South Branch, where they took up claims near together—the father and three sons—the permanent settlement there having been started the same season by French half-breed refugees from Red river. Here old A-capo, now blind, still lives, as well as Gabriel's family. In the summer of '76 Gabriel put a ferry scow on the South Branch, at his place, and struck out a new trail from Humboldt to Duck lake. This ferry brought him in a very comfortable revenue, especially up to the last year or two, until the railroad diverted travel from the old Saskatchewan road, and at the opening of the outbreak he was reported to be well off. While at the South Branch he took little part in public affairs or in agitation, but when the fighting commenced he was naturally chosen to be the leader of the rebels, a position for which he proved himself to be well fitted. In person, he is stout and muscular, of middle height and of great strength. His mouth is rather coarse, but the rest of his features are not displeasing. His whiskers are scanty and his complexion dark. He was always esteemed among his friends as a respectable and honest as well as brave man. As the owner of the ferry used by the greater part of the western travel of former years, he was known by sight to most of the people of the Saskatchewan, and many were the

curse lavished upon his ferry and its proprietor—the ferry for being unmanageable and the proprietor for being too stingy to provide a cable. At this time no one imagined that the man who collected plugs of tobacco, sugar, tea or shuniaks in payment for the use of his scow would ever be the central figure in a most striking chapter of North-West history, and become the hero—the only one—of a lost cause.

**NOTICE TO HORSEMEN.**—The thorough bred trotting stallion W. H. BALDWIN will stand for mares this season (11th May to 11th July) health and weather permitting, as follows:

**MONDAY**—Noon at Alex. McKinley's, south side; at John Turner, Esq's., same, over-night.

**TUESDAY**—Noon at Ft. Saskatchewan and remain over night.

**WEDNESDAY**—Noon at Alex. Cameron's, Sturgeon river; at Geo. Long's over night.

**THURSDAY**—Noon at St. Albert bridge; at S. Cunningham's over night.

**FRIDAY**—Noon at Dan. Noyes'; thence to his own stables, Edmonton hotel, until Monday morning.

Terms for the season \$15, payable at time of service. Insurance \$20. Mares not returned to the horse regularly will be charged as season mares. All mares at owner's risk. DONALD ROSS, Proprietor.

## BIG REDUCTION.

JOHN SINCLAIR  
GENERAL MERCHANT,  
EDMONTON,

Now offers great bargains in his well assorted stock, consisting of

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,  
BOOTS & SHOES, CROCKERY,  
HARDWARE AND GROCERIES.

## CHEAP FOR CASH,

Trusting that in future as in the past the public will favor him with their very liberal patronage.

Furs and produce of all kinds taken.

Special Bargains in Ready-Made Clothing.

JOHN SINCLAIR.

## NOW IS THE TIME

AND

JNO. A. McDUGALL & CO'S

## IS THE PLACE

TO BUY

BOOTS & SHOES

Of all kinds, shapes and sizes, and

CHEAPER THAN EVER BEFORE SOLD.

FOR CASH.

JOHN A. McDUGALL & CO.

## CHURCHES.

**CHURCH OF ENGLAND.**—Hours of Sunday service: All-Saints 11 a.m., St. Michael's 6.30 p.m. W.N.

**ST. JOACHIM'S, R. C. CHURCH,** Edmonton.—Mass at 10 a.m. every Sunday. Sermon in English and Cree. Afternoon services at 3 o'clock. H. GRANDIN, O.M.I.

**METHODIST CHURCH OF CANADA.** J. H. Howard, Pastor. Hours of service, 11 a.m. and 7.00 p.m. Sabbath school, 2.30 p.m. Prayer meeting and lecture, Wednesday evening at 7 p.m.

**EDMONTON PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.**—Pastor, the Rev. Andrew R. Baird, M.A., assisted by Mr. James Hamilton, B.A., Sabbath services at Edmonton, 11 a.m., and 7 p.m. Sabbath school at 2.30 p.m. Fort Saskatchewan every Sabbath at 10.30 a.m.; Sturgeon River, June 14, 21, 28, July 12, 19, 26 at 3 p.m.; Clover Bar, June 21, July 5, 19 at 2.30 p.m.; Belmont, June 28, July 12, 26 at 2.30 p.m.

## NEW WATCHMAKERS.

Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, Spectacles, Gold Pens, etc.

Watches sent by stage driver to be repaired will be done at once and returned.

Satisfaction guaranteed every time.

McINTYRE & DAVIDSON,

Opposite Post Office,

CALGARY.

BROWN & CURRY

## GENERAL MERCHANTS.

Beg to inform the public that their long expected freight has arrived at last, and that they have now on hand the

LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK

That has ever been brought into the North West,

WITHOUT EXCEPTION.

Although the rate of freight is high we pay no more than others, and as we have

NO MIDDLE MEN TO CONTEND WITH

As others have, and as our goods are all bought direct from the importers or manufacturers, and

SELECTED FROM THE BEST QUALITIES

We are able to offer

BETTER AND CHEAPER GOODS THAN

ANY OTHER FIRM IN EDMONTON.

We respectfully ask everyone to call and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

BROWN & CURRY

## TO THE ELECTORS OF EDMONTON DISTRICT.

GENTLEMEN:—

Having been personally asked by a large number of the electors of this district, and requested also by a requisition signed by a great many of the leading electors of St. Albert, Ft. Saskatchewan and Edmonton, to stand as a candidate for the membership of the North West council, I have after due consideration decided to do so.

My views upon the public questions of the day are tolerably well known to most of you. As a property holder of some extent, and having all my interests in this district, I may I think lay claim to having an interest in the development and well-governing of the North West, and shall if elected use all my power to obtain such legislation as will assist to develop our resources in every shape and form.

Believing that the best interests of the North West cannot be served (at the present time) by factious opposition and senseless agitation against whatever government may be in power, I shall always oppose any such course, but at the same time will always stand up for the rights of the settlers and endeavor to secure the privileges which this country is entitled to.

During the past few years the population and resources of the territories have increased so rapidly that the form of government and mode of administering the public affairs which was quite adequate and satisfactory when the country was thinly settled and had no important interests at stake is at the present time not only inadequate but unsatisfactory and unjust. We are taxed both directly and indirectly by the federal government, and pay more taxes per head than the people of the provinces, while we have no voice or say as to the levying of these taxes, no representation at the source where these taxes are imposed—in fact we have no form of responsible government for the territories. Believing this condition of affairs to be unjust, it will be my aim to direct all the power the council possesses to bring the question before the federal government with the view of being accorded representation in the house of commons.

As at present constituted the council possesses very limited legislative power, which should be enlarged and extended so as to give it the same powers and functions as a province, and more particularly to give it the control of all monies in its treasury, and to conduct all local affairs upon the system of responsible government.

Believing that it is upon the agricultural and mining industries that we must to a great extent depend for the present and future prosperity of the of the North West, it will always be my first aim to secure and assist such legislation as will benefit and help the farmers, encourage immigration, protect and develop the mining interest.

I consider the half-breeds of the country are entitled to the same treatment as their brethren received in Manitoba, and therefore I will support as far as possible any effort made to secure that which they have a right to look for.

If elected I shall serve the people of this district to the best of my ability, without fear or favor, and without respect to party, class or locality.

I have the honor to be,

Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

H. C. WILSON.

## SEEDS.

Agricultural, Garden and Flower seeds.

Clover, Timothy, and all varieties of Grass seeds.

Carefully selected Seed Grains.

Tree seeds.

Our illustrated catalogue and wholesale price list mailed free on application.

R. R. KEITH & CO.,

473, Main street,

Winnipeg.

Address, P. O. Box 484.

## ROYAL MAIL AND STAGE LINE

Making fortnightly trips between Calgary and Edmonton. Stage leaves Calgary on Thursday morning June 12th and every alternate Thursday following until further notice. Makes close connection with the C.P.R. train leaving Winnipeg on the previous Monday morning. Leaves Edmonton Thursday morning June 19th and each alternate Thursday following. All express matter addressed in care of the undersigned will be forwarded without delay, and the advance charges paid by us. Rates, 10 cts. a pound from Calgary. LEESON & SCOTT, mail contractors, Calgary.



# LIGHTNING.

Alexander McKenzie, boss herder on O. G. Dennis' supply train, was killed on Wednesday evening last about 8 o'clock while in camp eighteen miles from Edmonton on the Bow river trail. A heavy thunder storm passed over the camp while McKenzie, the Edmonton and Peace hills courier, J. Hambly and Mr. Dennis were eating supper together in the latter's tent. After the meal Messrs. Dennis and Hambly went out to dig a trench around the tent to keep the floor dry. McKenzie followed them out, and going over to the cook's fire took a drink of water. He said to the cook "This is worth a dollar," and raised the cup to his lips to take a second drink. As he did so W. Searle, driver of the cook's wagon, walked towards him to get a drink also, when there came a blinding flash of lightning and a crash of thunder which almost stunned the men standing around. The air was filled with blue fire and the smell of electricity. When the men had recovered from the shock the cook, who was standing nearest the fire, called out that McKenzie was killed. He was lying on his back near the fire quite dead with the electric flames coming from his mouth and nose. The lightning had made a hole in the ground two inches in diameter where he had been standing. The body was at once placed in a wagon and brought to Edmonton, where it arrived on Thursday morning and was handed over to Dr. Tofteld, surgeon of the military hospital. The coroner, W. Anderson, J.P., did not consider an inquest necessary and merely took the evidence as given above by Messrs. Dennis and Thorburn who witnessed the affair. The examination of the body which was made by Dr. Tofteld at noon on Thursday showed that the lightning struck the head first and passed down the entire length of the body and legs into the ground. The left side of the head was considerably discolored, and the hair and whiskers were much singed. The left shoulder and the spine were badly burned. This appearance extended down the thigh to the heel. The face was calm, showing no sign of suffering. Death must have been instantaneous. The body emitted a strong, sulphurous odor, unlike that of one in the first stages of decomposition.

Mackenzie came from Western Ontario, and has resided in the North-West since '74, having belonged to the police force which came up in that year. For the past eighteen months he was employed on the railroad in the mountains and only left there this spring to take the position of night herder on the supply train.

The funeral took place on Friday, Rev. Mr. Baird conducting the service in the Presbyterian church. The body was interred in the Methodist burying ground. Mr. Dennis, in charge of the supply train, superintended the arrangements and the pall-bearers were herders who had been employed under McKenzie on the train.

JOHN PRITCHARD'S son, who was with the Indians when the fight with Gen. Strange was going on, says that only three Indians were wounded, one of whom died shortly afterwards. The wounded volunteers are progressing favourably and have been removed to Battleford. At Battleford the people are all rationed by government. They have lost everything. Reported that Col. Otter's force struck Big Bear's camp, near Turtle lake, very shortly after the Indians had left, but could not follow up without orders from Middleton. The total fighting has been: Skirmish between Steele's scouts and Indians on the evening of the 26th. Two Indians killed, no police injured. Strange's engagement with the Indian camp 13 miles from Pitt on the afternoon of the 28th. One Indian killed and two wounded. Two volunteers and one scout wounded. Steele's engagement with the Indians at Loon lake 40 miles north of Pitt, on June 3rd. Seven Indians killed, wounded unknown. One policeman and two scouts wounded. Total—10 Indians killed, 6 volunteers wounded.

The cyclone belt has moved northward. On May 21st a storm struck north Winnipeg in the neighborhood of the C. P. R. car shops, where it shunted cars, lifted dogs, cats, chimneys, roofs, barrels of coal and everything that came in its way; demolishing several good houses and a number of shanties. One man was injured by a board striking him in the back as he was lying in a ditch for safety.

The Montreal Gazette calls attention to the fact that it has secured the exclusive right of publication of the reports of the Montreal Corn Exchange for three years from May 1st, 1885. Parties interested in these reports should make a note of this.

The Gladstone ministry was defeated on June 8th, on the second reading of the budget by a vote of 265 to 252. The Parnellites voted with the majority. Many former government supporters were absent.

The MacLeod Gazette is authority for the statement that on May 6th the thermometer registered zero at Moose Jaw.

The Rossin hotel, Winnipeg, was badly gutted by fire on the night of May 22nd.

Capt. Dickens has replaced Col. Morris as police commandant at Battleford.

The working of the new federal franchise bill will cost half a million a year.

The Halifax ranche company wants to sell out.

## METEOROLOGICAL.

Weather report for week ending Friday evening, June 19th, 1885. Reported for the BULLETIN by Mr. Alexander Taylor, observer at Edmonton.

	Max	Min.
Saturday,	70	44
Sunday,	68	39
Monday,	79	35
Tuesday,	87	42
Wednesday,	80	45
Thursday,	84	49
Friday,	63	49

Barometer falling, 27.573.

**HARNESSES.**—A set of heavy double harness nearly new. For sale by the undersigned. K. A. McLEOD.

**NOTICE.**—All parties indebted to the undersigned will please settle with L. Kelly, Edmonton. P. BYRNES.

**FOR SALE.**—Beauty of Hebron Potatoes. 100 bushels at \$1 a bushel. Apply to M. Groat.

**NOTICE.**—All parties indebted to the undersigned are requested to settle up forthwith, without further notice. X. ST. JEAN.

**TEACHER WANTED** for the Belmont Protestant public school for the term of six months. Applications will be received up to Wednesday June 24th, and must state qualifications and salary required. Apply to THOMAS ROSS, chairman board of trustees, Little Mountain.

**NOTICE.**—The undersigned has now for sale the boat, boiler and engine of the Goldpan, now lying at Pointe Peve, together with ropes, blocks, pitch, oakum, portable forge, blacksmith's tools, iron (round and bar) etc., etc. Terms cash. STUART D. MULKINS. Edmonton, Oct 11th, 1884.

**STRAYED** from the premises of the undersigned on May 8th, a Brown Pony, white strip in face, deep chested, brand on left hip, J.M., was last seen in the vicinity of St. Albert. Any one bringing him to the Methodist Mission house, Edmonton will receive \$5 reward. JOHN H. HOWARD.

**NOTICE.**—When the mail from Calgary arrives later than five o'clock in the afternoon, the post office will be closed until seven o'clock the next morning. All matter to be posted if not delivered at the office promptly before the time of closing the mail will be left over until next mail. A. D. OSBORNE, postmaster.

**CAUTION.**—I having heard Thomas Smith of Edmonton, North-West territories, thresher, pretends to have in his possession a paper or document purporting to be an I. O. U., Due bill, Cheque, Note or draft said to be signed and given by me in favor of said Smith, I hereby caution the public against negotiating or in any way dealing with the same, as I have no knowledge of ever having given or signed any such paper or document. Dated at Edmonton aforesaid this 27th day of March, A.D. 1885. A. D. OSBORNE.

**THE RENFREW FRUIT AND FLORAL COY., GROWERS OF**

Hardy Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Greenhouse plants.

With proper care these fruit trees are warranted to grow in any part of Canada.

Cuttings, Seedlings, young Grafted Trees, Strawberry Plants, etc., by mail, express, or freight.

Roses by mail a specialty. WABA NURSERIES, Arnprior, Ont.

The most northern nursery in Canada.



## NOTICE.

I am authorized to state to whom it may concern, that, "No objections to the report of the Land Board have been received from any of the Edmonton settlers, at the office of the Minister of the Interior, at Ottawa, and that the complaint as made will be considered."

per order,

P. V. GAUVREAU, A. D. L.

Dominion Lands Office, Edmonton, 27th March, 1885. 158 P.

## INSURANCE.

**C. F. STRANG,** Accountant and Insurance Agent, representing the Commercial Union and Citizens Fire Cos., the London & Liverpool Life, and London Guarantee and Accident companies. Office with G. A. Watson, Barrister, Edmonton, Alberta.

## HOTELS.

**GERALDHOUSE,** Calgary, opposite C.P.R. depot—first-class accommodation—head-quarters for Edmonton travelers. A. R. Gerald, formerly of Farmers' House, Winnipeg, Proprietor.

**JASPER HOUSE,** north side of Main street. The only brick building in Edmonton. First-class weekly and daily board at reasonable rates. Good stabling in connection. J. GOODRIDGE, Proprietor.

**EDMONTON HOTEL** the pioneer house of entertainment west of Portage la Prairie. An extensive addition has been made to this establishment which now offers superior accommodation to my old patrons and the travelling public. A first-class billiard room. Good stabling attached. DONALD ROSS, Proprietor.

## PROFESSIONAL.

**W. WILSON,** Dentist, Calgary, Stephen Avenue, two doors east of Skating Rink.

**DR. LAGORGENDIERE,** Notary Public and Conveyancer; accounts collected. St. Albert, N. W. T. 42-y

**GEORGE A. WATSON,** Barrister, Conveyancer, Notary Public, etc. Law office first door east of Jasper house, Edmonton.

**DR. H. C. WILSON,** Physician & Surgeon. Office first building west of school house, block 6, H.B.Co. reserve, Edmonton.

**JOSEPH V. KILDAHL,** Solicitor of the High Court of Judicature in Ireland. Temporary office—Ross' hotel, Edmonton.

**MARRIAGE LICENSES.**—Marriage Licenses can be obtained available for use by any minister on application to the Rev'd Canon Newton at All Saints church, or the Heimitage.

## BUSINESS.

**LIVERY, FEED, and SALE STABLE.** M. McCAULEY.

**X. ST. JEAN,** cabinetmaker, begs to inform the public generally that he has returned from his trip east, and will be found at his usual place of business.

**ROSS BROS.,** Tinsmiths, manufacturers of all kinds of tin, sheet iron and copper wares. Shop in new building next to J. A. McDougall & Co., Main street, Edmonton.

**SANDERSON & LOOBY,** General Blacksmiths. Horseshoeing a specialty. All kinds of repairing done neatly and quickly. Shop on Main street, Edmonton.

**MISS ROSS,** Milliner and Dressmaker. Bonnets, Costumes and Mantles made in the newest styles, at moderate prices. First street, lot 101, near Edmonton Hotel.

**STRANG & COMPANY,** successors to Banatyne & Co., Wholesale Grocers, and dealers in provisions, wines and liquors. 323 Main street, Winnipeg. Special attention to shipping "permit orders."

**JAMES McDONALD,** Builder and Contractor. Sash and doors on hand and made to order. Plans and estimates of buildings furnished. Everything done with neatness and despatch. Office and shop, Main st Edmonton.

**G. A. BLAKE,** Licensed Auctioneer. All auction business attended to promptly. Best values always realized. Terms moderate. Parties desiring to dispose of Real estate, live stock, or any other property, will find it to their advantage to communicate with the above.

## AGENCIES.

**Ontario Wind Engine and Pump Company.** Makers of the celebrated Halliday and Star windmills, which work up to 40 horse-power, and all kinds of lift and force pumps.

**Cockshutt plow company,** of Brantford. Makers of the celebrated North West sulky gang plow, and every variety of walking plows. Also the Little Favorite, diamond point one horse cultivator.

**Massey Manufacturing company.** Makers of the Toronto cord binder, the Toronto mower, Massey mower and harvester and Sharp's horse rake.

**Renfrew Fruit and Floral company,** Waba Nurseries (the most northern nursery in Canada) growers of hardy fruit and ornamental trees, shrubs and greenhouse plants, adapted for northern climate.

Sole agent for the Edmonton district, G. A. BLAKE, Belmont farm.

## TO THE ELECTORS OF EDMONTON ELECTORAL DISTRICT.

### GENTLEMEN:—

Having had the honor to be your first choice as representative of this district in the North-West council, I now offer myself for re-election. What my course has been you know, and should you approve of it so far as to elect me again you may depend that it will not be altered. My voice and vote will always be found on the side of the North-West settler no matter who or what may oppose. In the passage of ordinances and the distribution of funds the interests of this district will receive my fullest and most careful attention.

Believing that the people of the North-West have the same rights as Canadians elsewhere in Canada, for the full exercise of which they are now fitted by numbers and intelligence—and believing further that the exercise of these rights is necessary to the proper development of the country—I shall press: For such changes in the North-West council as shall make every member directly responsible to the people—and to them alone—as is the case in the legislative assemblies of the provinces; For the extension of the powers of the council to the limits allowed the legislatures of the provinces; For a revenue from the federal treasury on the same terms and of the same proportionate amount as is allowed the several provinces; and For representation of the people of the territories in the federal parliament as is allowed the people of the provinces.

Until the territories have been accorded parliamentary representation, I consider it an important part of the duty of the council to publicly represent the views of the people on such matters as immediately concern their interests, but at present are under the sole control of the federal government.

Of these matters the most important I believe to be: The settlement upon equitable and liberal terms of the claims of all parties who have taken up land in any district before the establishment of a land office, and also of the claims of half-breeds entitled to consideration according to the terms granted the half-breeds of Manitoba; The survey of the leading trails as permanent highways, and especially the survey and improvement of the Bow river trail throughout its entire length; The holding of colonization land, timber and mineral speculators to their agreements with the government, or the cancellation of those agreements by the government; The abolition of the dues on settlers' wood and hay, at least in this district; The alteration of the system of reserving alternate sections throughout the country for sale, to a system of reserving alternate quarter sections to be sold as pre-emptions to the settlers on the adjoining homestead quarter sections; The opening of a railway outlet by way of Hudson's Bay; and the enforcement of a prohibitory liquor law throughout the territories until a majority of the people have declared against it by a direct vote.

Yours,

FRANK OLIVER.

**\$25 TO \$50 PER DAY** can easily be made using the OLD RELIABLE VICTOR Well-boring and Rock-drilling Machinery. We mean it, and are prepared to demonstrate the fact. The well-merited success which has crowned our efforts during the past few years, and with EXCELSIOR for our motto we are monarch of all in every country of the world. Our machinery is operated by either man, horse or steam, and works very rapidly. They range in size from 8-inch to 44 feet in diameter, and will bore or drill to any required depth. They will bore successfully and satisfactorily in all kinds of earth, soft sand and limestone, bituminous stone, coal, slate, hard pan, gravel, lava, boulders, serpentine and conglomerate rock, and guaranteed to make the best of wells in quick sand. They are light running, simple in construction, easily operated, durable, and as knowledge as the very best and most practical machine extant. They are endorsed by some of the highest state officials. They are also used extensively in prospecting for coal, gold, silver, coal oil and all kinds of minerals. And for sinking artesian wells and coal shafts, etc., they are unexcelled. We also furnish engines, boilers, wind mills, hydraulic rams, horse powers, brick machines, mining tools, portable forges, rock drills and machinery of all kinds. Good active agents wanted in every country in the world. Victor Well Auger and Machine Co., St. Louis, Missouri, U.S.A. 511 Pine Street. State in what paper you saw this.

**FURNITURE.**—Bed Steads, Sideboards, Washstands, Cupboards, Chairs, etc. A large stock, extra quality. To be sold off cheap for cash, to make room for new stock. X. ST. JEAN.

**KELLY'S RESTAURANT.**—Just opened. In rear of Saloon, Main street, Edmonton. Meals at all hours. Second to none in any particular. A first-class cook employed. L. KELLY, Proprietor.

**GARDEN SEEDS.**—All Kinds—At ROSS BROS.